Statment

Additional Central Assistance released to the State Government inn spect of Externally Aided Project

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the State	Amount released		
	1935-86	1986-87	1587-88
Andhra Pradesh	755.18	1524.34	1363.38
Assam	454.26	10.68	1 ,79
Bihar	1457.61	3797.98	2534.07
Gujarat	3711.63	4228.33	7670.99
Haryana	2074.24	2116.56	1679-26
Himachal Pardesh	441.75	653.49	919.14
Jammu & Kashmir	203.34	414.70	244.60
Karnataka	4469.68	3950.02	2338.95
Kerala	2039.11	2410.61	2965.94
Madhya Pradesh	6095.21	6337.21	7186.02
Maharashtra	9853.58	8966.72	8797.51
Orissa	3726.32	5693.47	5219.89
Punjab	1275.92	1429.01	356.30
Rajasthan	1929.17	2314.77	1642.00
Tamil Nadu	2371.49	3851.00	5825.06
Tripura	426.62	17.59	—
Uttar Pradesh	3460.20	4466.52	9654.
West Bengal	1484.30	2354.89	1893.41
TOTAL	46229.61	54538.39	60297.21

Revision of Bank Investment Limit in Projects

408. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU : Will the Minster of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to enhance the limit of bank investment, in projects upto one crore of rupees;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) by when a decision is likely to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that there is no specific iimit for grant of term loans by banks. In respect of those projects not financed jointly with all-India financial institutions by banks, RBI's approval was required in respect of term loans|deferred payment guarantees and acceptance limits *on* deferred payment terms to each borrowing entity in excess of Rs. 1 crore. This limit

has been enhanced to Rs. 2 crores w.e.f. 30-6-1988.

Insurance Scheme for Rural Jhonparis

*409. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the General Insurance Corporation has launched an insurance scheme for the rural 'Jhonparis' against fire for persons whose yearly income is less than Rs. 4,8001- entitling them for Rs. 1,0001- for rebuilding their hut and Rs. 5001- for essential domestic items; if so, what are the salient features and procedural details of the scheme;

(b) whether Government have ensured that the illiterate poor and backward rural folk will be actually able to make use of the scheme and ultimately get the entire amount meant for them; and

(c) what is the statement response to the scheme as yet ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEI RO): (a) Yes, Sir. The Hut Insurance Scheme for Poor Families in rural areas has been introduced in the country with effect from 1st May, 1988. The Scheme provides relief to poor families in rural areas when their huts and belongings are destroyed by fire. Poor families whose annual family income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 4800/- are eligible under the Scheme. In the event of loss due to fire, the insurance company will pay to the insured an amount of Rs. 1000-for hut and Rs. 500/- for belongings in the hut destroyed by fire. The entire premium cost in respect of the Scheme will be borne by the Central Government. The Scheme is being operated by the General Insurance Corporation of India through its four subsidiaries viz. (i) National Insurance Company Ltd., (ii) New India Assurance Company Ltd., (iii) Oriental Insurance Company Ltd. and (iv) United India Insurance Company Ltd. with active involvement of the State Governments Union Territories.

The Claims Enquiry-cum-Settlement Officer (CESO) nominated by the State Government will receive applications for compensations, make enquiries about the cause of destruction of the huts, Certain report from Police, satisfy himself that the claimant falls within the category of persons covered under the Scheme and send a report to the Divisional Office of the designated insurance company for settlement and payment of the claim. On receipt of this report from CESO, the Divisional Office of the designated insurance company will make payment to the insured, in full settlement of the claim.

(b) Government of India have requested the State Governments Union Territories to give wide publicity to the scheme through Revenue|Panchayat Officials and other appropriate field level agencies so as to convey the benefits under the Scheme to the very poor people in rural areas. Wide publicity is being given to the Scheme by the general insurance industry through All India Radio, local language newspapers, Pamphlets, Leaflets, Posters. Wall Paintings, Publicity Vans etc.

(c) Being a measure in support of low income rural people, the Scheme has been uniformly well received throughout the country. The procedure for settlement of claims has been so streamlined to enable the insurance companies to settle the claims speedily in consultation with the State Government Machinery Agencies involved in the implementation of the Scheme.